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ABSTRACT

The Tennessee Board of Regents systemwide report card and individual report cards for each of the 14 community colleges are presented. The purpose of developing this report card was to respond to the public's increased calls for accountability in higher education. The report cards--47 in all, one for the system and one for each of the 46 university, community college, and technology center campuses --are meant to make information on each of 15 performance indicators available and readily comprehensible to the public. The following accountability indicators are discussed: (1) licensure fields; (2) job placement; (3) student satisfaction; (4) alumni satisfaction; (5) core knowledge and skills; (6) graduation rates; (7) degrees conferred; (8) program accreditation; (9) external peer review; (10) faculty productivity; (11) tuition and fees; (12) staffing; (13) expenditures; (14) private giving; and (15) financial aid. Fifteen tables are presented, one for each of the accountability measures, including a comparison between Tennessee data, regional data, and national data, when available. (AMA)

**Tennessee Board of Regents
Annual Report Card**

December 1997

Prefaced by Remarks from
Chancellor Charles E. Smith and
Board Vice-Chairman Jack Fishman
at the Report Card Press Conference,
Friday, December 5, 1997

JC 990 509

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THE TENNESSEE BOARD OF REGENTS

REMARKS FROM CHANCELLOR CHARLES E. SMITH REPORT CARD PRESS CONFERENCE FRIDAY DECEMBER 5, 1997

Last night, the Tennessee Board of Regents celebrated its 25th anniversary. This morning our system takes an important step into the 21st century.

That step is the release of a first-of-its-kind report card ... a report card that signals our commitment to be responsive to the calls of political and business leaders for more accountability in post-secondary education ... a report card that tells it like it is, warts and all, successes and failures ... a report card that lifts the lid on the ivory tower's black box of data that too often has defied public understanding.

Up front, I want to make it clear that this is not business as usual. What we release today is not the typical annual report that colleges and universities have been publishing for years. Our report differs significantly from the traditional approach in both content and format.

As you go through the packet we have provided, you will not find any slick, four-color publications. You will not find any glossy pictures. You will not find anything that is likely to qualify for a blue ribbon award for publications.

Winning awards was not our goal; accountability is. As a result, what you have is a truly plain report card ... simple in design but substantive in content. We have tried to focus on what political and business leaders have told us they want to know.

And we recognize that the public's measures of accountability have changed. My belief is that the public and its elected officials are no longer satisfied with a recounting of those traditional measures of a "good school" or a "great university." They no longer want to know how many faculty hold doctoral degrees, how many books are in the library, or what the average ACT/SAT scores of enrolled students are. This is not to say that these traditional measures are invalid or meaningless.

It is to say that faced with the growing costs of education, the public – directly and

through its elected officials – now wants to know more.

They want to know what public institutions do with their resources.

They want to know whether tax dollars are being used wisely, efficiently, and effectively.

They want to know how well students learn at our campuses, how faculty and programs of study fare by comparison to those at other reputable institutions, how an institution's graduates fare in the job market, and whether the cost of an education will, in fact, be offset by increased earning power after graduation.

They want to know how productive faculty are, how many classes and how many students each one teaches, whether tax dollars are being spent to benefit students directly or are going to support bureaucracies.

We believe our report card is responsive to what the public and its leaders want to know.

In just a moment, I want to provide you with a quick overview of the TBR report card. But first I want to recognize Jack Fishman, vice chairman of the Tennessee Board of Regents.

Jack Fishman is a highly successful, bottom-line businessman and newspaper publisher who knows the value of higher education, who has seen first-hand the strong linkage between quality education and economic growth, and who is absolutely determined that our system becomes the nation's most accountable system of post-secondary education. Mr. Fishman will now give you the perspective of our board on the report card being released today.

(MR. FISHMAN COMES TO PODIUM)

Thank you, Jack, for your comments.

Now, I would like to take just a few moments to walk through the report card. As you will note, we actually have before you 47 report cards – one for the system as a whole and one for each of our 46 campuses.

Each report card includes data on 15 different performance indicators. Where regional and national reports are available, we provide comparative data.

The first indicator displays the percentage of TBR students who passed professional licensure exams on the first attempt. Most of the exams reflected in this category are in the health-related fields of study, but also included are licensure exams in professional fields such as law and engineering.

Regrettably, regional and national data are not available by which to compare the performance of our students, but it is obviously good news that within the TBR system professional licensure exams are being passed on the first attempt by four of every five TBR university students, nine of every 10 community college students, and 97 of every 100 technology center students.

The results reflected in Indicator 1 speak volumes about the quality of our academic programs and the effectiveness of our faculties.

Indicator 2 provides the answer to the often asked question as to whether our institutions are doing a good job of preparing students for the job market. The results displayed in the report card speak for themselves – 92 per cent of the career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within three months of graduation in jobs related to their degree and 91 per cent of the technology center graduates were placed in related employment.

At this point, you may be wondering why no data is presented from our universities. The answer is simply that data of this type has never been collected. Historically, the baccalaureate degree has not been viewed as job-specific preparation, but my staff and I are currently designing an approach that will attempt to assess how well our four-year college graduates are faring in the job market and what their employers think of their performance.

Indicator 3 shows that more than nine of every 10 of our students surveyed last year gave satisfactory or better ratings to their educational experience. Alumni surveys, reflected in Indicator 4, show that our graduates also give high marks to our colleges, universities and technology centers.

Indicator 5 focuses on TBR student performance on standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, and the good news is that Tennessee students compete favorably with those at the

national level. In fact, at the university level, Tennessee students exceed the national average.

Deserving of special comment is Indicator 6 ... graduation rates. Of all the data presented in the report card, this is probably the least newsworthy simply because in Tennessee graduation rates have been published for approximately 20 years.

Tennessee was the first state in the nation to compile graduation rates with the advent of the performance funding program in 1978. Even to this day national data is not available by which to compare the Tennessee performance. However, stay tuned because next spring a national report that will compare state by state graduation rates will be ready.

That will be an important step, but it is my belief that some new definitions are now needed to make graduation data more relevant. Graduation rates tied to some time line made sense when most students went to school full time. But, today, at a time when about half of the students enrolled in Board of Regents' institutions are, by definition, non-traditional students, specified time-line defined graduation rates are not too meaningful. What we need for the 21st century is a new definition of a completer, and the Tennessee Board of Regents will be out front in seeking to find new ways to measure student success.

As a step in that direction, Indicator 7 displays a breakdown of credentials awarded in the 1996-97 school year. The 22,453 men and women who earned credentials at our institutions are today earning more money, paying more taxes, and enjoying a better quality of life.

The next two indicators – numbers eight and nine – measure the quality of academic programs at TBR institutions. Both reflect outstanding performance.

In particular, Indicator 9 shows that every eligible academic program both at our two-year colleges and our technology centers has achieved national accreditation. And at our universities, 97 per cent of the eligible programs have been accredited.

For those academic programs which do not have a national accreditation process, external peer review at least once every five years is required by the Tennessee Higher Education Commission. As you will note, our institutions also do extremely well in this category.

Over the years there has been considerable public debate about what a faculty member

does. A popular myth – prompted primarily by the traditional reporting of teaching loads – is that the typical higher education faculty member works only 12 to 15 hours per week.

The TBR report card – specifically Indicator 10 — is the first, we believe, to tell the whole story. We have actually quantified – campus by campus — how much time — on the average — faculty spend in the classroom, how much time they spend grading student work and preparing classes, and how much time they spend advising students and performing other assigned duties. In addition, we report for the first time how many millions in research dollars faculty attract to Tennessee. Also, for the first time, we are reporting average class size by institution.

Indicator 11 puts in perspective the fees and tuition paid by students at TBR institutions. As the data clearly show, Tennessee continues to be a low-fee state. And while we have had fee increases every year in recent times, our rates of increase have been less than those of the nation as a whole.

Another often debated issue is staffing patterns in higher education. The common perception is that most of the money goes to support administrative bureaucracies. The data reflected in Indicator 12 suggests otherwise. In fact, the trend line is tilted toward classroom instruction.

Specifically, over the past 10 years – a time in which enrollments at TBR institutions have increased more than 40,000 students – faculty positions have increased from 48 to 50 percent of the total staffing while the percentage of administrative positions has remained steady at seven per cent.

Our report card also is the first time we have reported staffing in four categories rather than three. Historically, we have listed anyone who is not faculty or clerical as administrative. That meant that a lab technician or an assistant basketball coach has previously been counted as an administrator, just like the director of personnel or the chancellor.

With the publication of this report card, we have adopted the position classifications of the National Association of College and University Business Officers, and hopefully in subse-

quent reports we will be able to present national comparisons.

Indicator 13 may very well be the most important one in the report card simply because it shows where our institutions place their resources. The record is indeed impressive, and one in which we take pride. In short, TBR institutions spend about 75 cents of every dollar on classroom instruction and student services related activities.

That alone is a positive, but it is when we are compared to the nation as a whole that TBR institutions shine. Specifically, at the national level, institutions spend only 62 per cent of their resources on classroom instruction and student services.

Indicator 14 displays the rate of private giving at TBR institutions. Over the past five years, our institutions collectively have raised more than \$165 million and the rate of giving is increasing each year.

And finally Indicator 15 is simply one snapshot of the nature of our student body. As you will note, two of every three students in our universities are receiving financial aid, as are half of the students in our two-year colleges and nearly six of every 10 students in our technology centers. Collectively, these students attract to our state's economy more than one-quarter of billion dollars in externally funded scholarships and grants.

What I have presented in the past few moments is a brief overview of TBR's first annual report card. Obviously, there is considerably more detailed information imbedded in the 47 cards which are being released here today.

It is our expectation that the leaders of our institutions will use these report cards to evaluate performance and to make improvements where needed. It is our hope that our state's political leaders and the people they represent will find the report cards of value in assessing our system's efforts and determining the effectiveness of our accountability measures.

My staff and I will begin immediately planning for next year's report card. No doubt, it will be different because we are already gathering data on the economic impact of our system and the correlation between access to TBR academic programs and the per capita income of the our state's counties. We also anticipate more national data will be published in the next few

months, providing new opportunity for national comparisons.

We appreciate your interest in what we are doing. Thank you for being here today. I welcome at this time your questions. Thank you.



December 1997

Tennessee Board of Regents
Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 80% of 2,559 university students and 92% of 2,068 two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 97% of 1,470 Tennessee Technology Center students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	<u>Number Tested</u>	<u>Percent Passed</u>
Universities	2,559	80%
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
TTCs	1,470	97%

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 91% of Tennessee Technology Center graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	<u>Graduates Employable</u>	<u>Total Placed</u>	<u>Percent Placed</u>
2- Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
TTCs	4,178	3,811	91%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 91% of students currently enrolled in TBR universities or two-year institutions said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	<u>Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED</u>	<u>Percent</u>
	<u>Number of Respondents</u>	
Universities	10,204	9,183
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958
System Total	23,119	21,141

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 91% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR university or two-year institution said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 91% of alumni surveyed after completion at a Tennessee Technology Center rated their training program as "EXCELLENT" or "GOOD".

**Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates**

	Number of Respondents	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED		Percent
		Universities	2-Year Institutions	
Universities	3,136	2,783	2,175	89%
2-Year Institutions	2,317			94%
System Total	5,453	4,958		91%

	Number of Respondents	Number Responding as EXCELLENT or GOOD		Percent
		TTCs		
TTCs	1,581	1,438		91%

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 42% of TBR university students graduate within six years of enrolling.

**Table 6-1: Graduation Rates at TBR Universities
1990 First-Time Freshmen Graduating by 1996**

Classification	First-Time Freshmen	Number of Graduates	Percent Graduated
Declared Majors	4,526	2,047	45%
Undeclared Majors	2,541	922	36%
Total	7,067	2,969	42%

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Total Graduates & Transfers	Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills, 1996-97

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average
Universities	7,627	3,865	51%
2- Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%

Table 6-3: Completion Rates at Tennessee Technology Centers

	Number Enrolled	Number of Completers	Percent Completed
TTCs	7,154	4,417	62%

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- Over 22,400 students earned a degree, certificate, or diploma in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

1996-97				
Credential	TTC	2-Yr	Univ	Total
Certificate	1,849			1,849
Diploma	2,382			2,382
Certificate		1,161	68	1,229
Associate		5,491	453	5,944
Bachelors			8,053	8,053
Masters			2,500	2,500
Education Specialist			118	118
Doctor			186	186
Medicine/Law			192	192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	11,570	22,453

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 98% of TBR programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Programs Accredited	Percent Eligible Accredited
Universities	233	226	97%
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
TTCs	32	32	100%
System Total	344	337	98%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 82% of TBR undergraduate programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.
- 100% of TTC program review met the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
Universities	70%
2- Year Institutions	97%
System	82%
Institution	Percent Meeting Standards
TTCs	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, each TBR university and 2-year college faculty member:

- Provides on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spends on average about 500 hours grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spends on average some 100 hours advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conducts some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and performs some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

During the 12 month school year, each TTC faculty member:

- Provides on average 1,296 hours of student instruction;
- Spends on average 350 hours grading student work and preparing for classes;

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Universities	26
Two-Year Institutions	21
TTCs	26

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
TTC	860	853*	900*

*Projected from 1996-97.

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2, the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

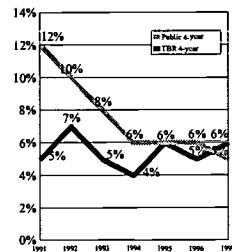
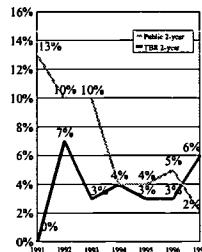


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- TBR institutions are serving 40,000 more students in 1997 than they did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 2,300.
- Enrollment at TBR institutions has increased by 30% while the positions have grown by 22%.

**Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function,
1987 vs. 1997.**

Category*	1987		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	5,048	48%	6,342	50%
Technical/Clerical	4,173	40%	4,694	37%
Administrative	668	7%	897	7%
Professional	547	5%	823	6%
Total (All Positions)	10,436	100%	12,756	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR universities put 72% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally.
- TBR 2-year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities.
- TBR Tennessee Technology Centers put 77% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 4-Year 1996-97	TBR 2-Year 1996-97	TBR TTC 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	72%	75%	77%	62%
Research	7%	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	4%	8%	0%	6%
M & O	8%	7%	9%	8%
Institutional Support	9%	10%	14%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5-Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
4-Year	\$25,664,559	\$568,108,878	4.5%
2-Year	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
System	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

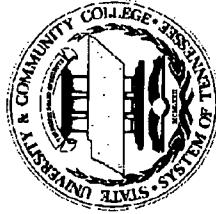
Financial Accountability

Indicator 15: Financial Aid

- Over 50% of TBR students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105 in 1996-97, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

**Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid
as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.**

	Receiving Awards	Total Students	% Receiving Aid
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%
2-Year Institutions	37,077	78,630	47%
TTCs	5,191	8,824	59%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 94% of 206 CSTCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rat

December 1997

Chattanooga State Technical Community College

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity
- Financial Accountability:**
11. Tuition and Fees
 12. Staffing
 13. Expenditures
 14. Private Giving
 15. Financial Aid

es for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	<u>Number Tested</u>	<u>Percent Passed</u>
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
CSTCC	206	94%

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 88% of CSTCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	<u>Graduates Employable</u>	<u>Total Placed</u>	<u>Percent Placed</u>
2- Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
CSTCC	391	345	88%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 91% of students currently enrolled at CSTCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	<u>Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2-Year Institutions	12,915	91%
CSTCC	1,214	91%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 95% of alumni surveyed after completion at CSTCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED			Percent
	Number of Respondents	Number of Satisfied or Satisfi ed	Percent	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
CSTCC	274	259	95%	

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.
- 32% of CSTCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated Transfer			Total Graduates & Transfers Percent
		From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Total Transfers	
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 CSTCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated Transfer			Total Graduates & Transfers Percent
		From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Total Transfers	
CSTCC	880	175	110	285	32%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average		Percent At/Above the National Average
		At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	
CSTCC	506	246	49%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At CSTCC 613 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	CSTCC	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
Diploma	2,382	1,161	60	68
Certificate		5,491	553	453
Associate				8,053
Bachelors				2,500
Masters				118
Education Specialist				186
Doctor				192
Medicine/Law				
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	613	11,570

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
CSTCC	10	10	100%

- Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity**
- During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:
- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
 - Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
 - Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
 - Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
CSTCC	22

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
CSTCC	1,160	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

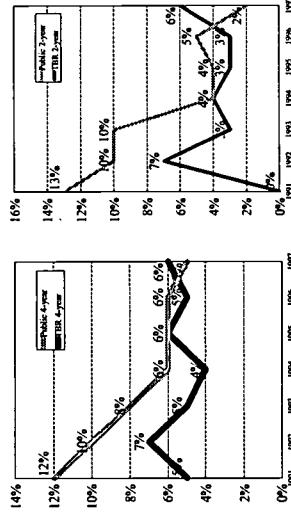
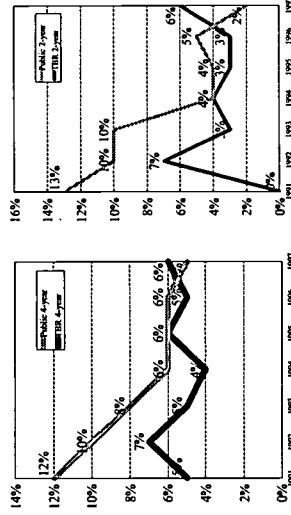


Chart 11-2



Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of CSTCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
CSTCC	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- CSTCC is serving 2,605 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 167.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	CSTCC 1987		CSTCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	147	57%	220	52%
Technical/Clerical	85	33%	159	38%
Administrative	8	3%	23	5%
Professional	17	7%	22	5%
Total (All Positions)	257	100%	424	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	CSTCC 1996-97	TBR 2- Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	79%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	2%	8%	6%
M & O	11%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	8%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
CSTCC	\$232,499	\$30,125,009	0.8%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 97% of 58 CISCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
CISCC	58	97%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 88% of CISCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Indicator 2: Job Placement

Student Learning

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
CISCC	137	120	88%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 96% of students currently enrolled at CISCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
CISCC	607	96%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 89% of alumni surveyed after completion at CISCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED			Percent
	Number of Respondents	SATISFIED	VERY	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
CISCC	127	113	89%	

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 32% of CISCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First- Time Institution	Graduated From Freshmen 2-Year	Transfer			Total Graduates & Transfers Percent
		To 4-Year	Total Transfers	Percent	
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 CISCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First- Time Institution	Graduated From Freshmen 2-Year	Transfer			Total Graduates & Transfers Percent
		To 4-Year	Total Transfers	Percent	
CISCC	504	124	36	160	32%

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of
Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Percent At/Above the National Average		
		At/Above the National Average	At/Above the National Average	At/Above the National Average
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	
CISCC	253	128	51%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At CISCC 374 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

	1996-97	TTC	2-Yr	CISCC	Uni
Credential	1,849	2,382	1,161	132	68
Diploma			5,491	242	453
Certificate					8,053
Associate					2,500
Bachelors					118
Masters					186
Education Specialist					192
Doctor					
Medicine/Law					
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	374	11,570	

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
CISCC	3	3	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of CISCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.
- 100% of CISCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% Of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
CISCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
CISCC	21

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
CISCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

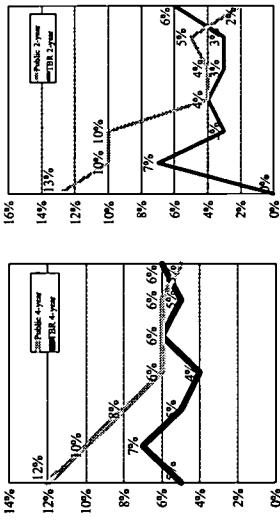
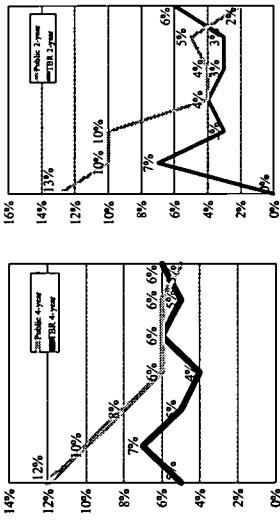


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- CISCC is serving 506 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 9.

**Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function,
1987 vs. 1997.**

Category*	CISCC 1987		CISCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	83	45%	98	51%
Technical/Clerical	75	41%	71	37%
Administrative	12	7%	9	5%
Professional	13	7%	14	7%
Total (All Positions)	183	100%	192	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 67% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-Year		Nationally
	CISCC 1996-97	1996-97	1994-95
Academic/Student Support	69%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	12%	8%	6%
M & O	10%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	9%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5 Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
CISCC	\$199,265	\$14,375,887	1.4%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Financial Accountability

Indicator 15: Financial Aid

- 53% of CISCC students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

**Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid
as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.**

	Receiving Awards	Total Students	% Receiving Aid
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%
2-Year	37,077	78,630	47%
CISCC	1,741	3,276	53%
4-Yr and 2-Yr TTICs	86,042	152,214	57%
TTICs	5,191	8,824	59%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 98% of 155 CoSSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number <u>Tested</u>	Percent <u>Passed</u>
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
CoSSCC	155	98%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.

98% of CoSSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates <u>Employable</u>	Total <u>Placed</u>	Percent <u>Placed</u>
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
CoSSCC	427	419	98%

Table 3-1: Student Satisfaction

- 95% of students currently enrolled at CoSSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
CoSSCC	656	95%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 94% of alumni surveyed after completion at CoSSCC said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.

**Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates**

	Number Responding as			Percent
	VERY	SATISFIED	or SATISFIED	
Number of Respondents				
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
CoSSCC	202	190	94%	

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	Freshmen	First-Time 2-Year	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer		Total Graduates & Transfers	Percent
				To 4-Year	To Transfers		
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%		

- 42% of CoSSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 CoSSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	Freshmen	First-Time 2-Year	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer		Total Graduates & Transfers	Percent
				To 4-Year	To Transfers		
CoSSCC	465	127	68	195	42%		

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above National Average	Percent At/Above National Average	
			Average	Range
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	
CoSSCC	398	215	54%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At CoSSCC 424 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	CoSSCC	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
Diploma	2,382			
Certificate	1,161	10	68	
Associate	5,491	414	453	
Bachelors			8,053	
Masters			2,500	
Education Specialist			118	
Doctor			186	
Medicine/Law			192	
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	424	11,570

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Programs Accredited	Percent Eligible Accredited	Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%	100%
CoSSCC	6	6	100%	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of CoSSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
CoSSCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
CoSSCC	24

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
CoSSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

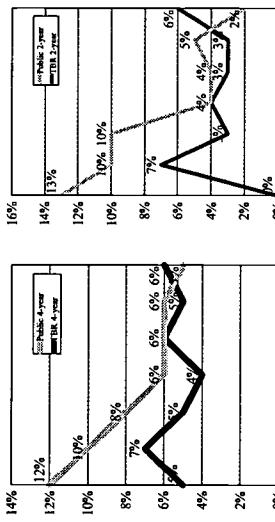
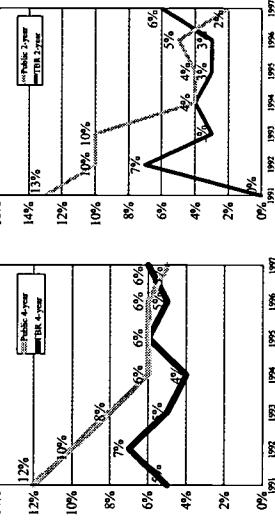


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- CoSSCC is serving 1,299 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 55.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	CoSSCC 1987 Number	Percent	CoSSCC 1997 Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	79	51%	123	58%
Technical/Clerical	56	36%	65	31%
Administrative	10	6%	11	5%
Professional	11	7%	12	6%
Total (All Positions)	156	100%	211	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-		Nationally	
	CoSSCC 1996-97	Year 1996-97	CoSSCC 1994-95	Year 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	70%	75%	62%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%	13%
Public Service	14%	8%	6%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%	8%
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5 Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
CoSSCC	\$300,376	\$15,636,038	1.9%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 100% of 60 DSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
DSCC	60	100%

Dyersburg State Community College *Annual Report Card*

December 1997

- Accountability Indicators:**
1. Licensure Fields
 2. Job Placement
 3. Student Satisfaction
 4. Alumni Satisfaction
 5. Core Knowledge and Skills
 6. Graduation Rates
 7. Degrees Conferred

Tennessee Board of Regents

Annual Report Card

- Academic Programs:**
8. Program Accreditation
 9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 94% of DSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
DSCC	108	102	94%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 93% of students currently enrolled at DSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958
DSCC	829	769

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 92% of alumni surveyed after completion at DSCC said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as		
	VERY	SATISFIED	Percent
Number of Respondents	SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%
DSCC	63	58	92%

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 39% of DSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.
- Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996
- | First-Time Freshmen | Graduated From 2-Year | Transfer To 4-Year | Total Graduates & Transfers | Percent |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| DSTCC | 315 | 71 | 51 | 122 |
| | | | | 39% |

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 DSTCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%
DSCC	211	105	50%

40

41

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At DSCC 215 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	DSCC	Unit	1996-97
Certificate Diploma	1,849	2,352			68
Certificate Associate	1,161	5,491	215	453	8,053
Bachelors					2,500
Masters					118
Education Specialist					186
Doctor					192
Medicine/Law					
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	215		11,570

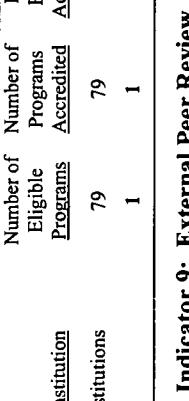
Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited	Percent Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%	100%
DSCC	1	1	100%	100%



- 100% of DSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.
- 100% of DSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	91%
DSCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
DSCC	21

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
DSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

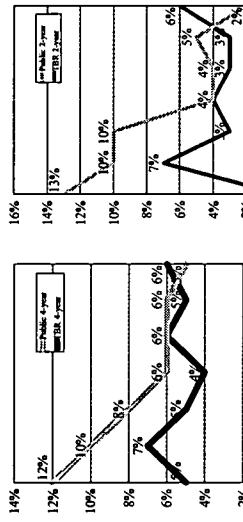
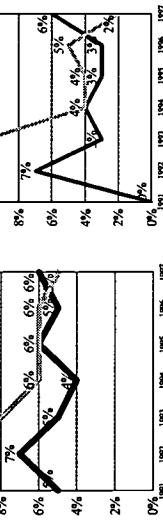


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- DSSCC is serving 685 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 25.
- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category	DSSCC 1987		DSSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	51	50%	61	49%
Technical/Clerical	38	38%	48	38%
Administrative	7	7%	9	7%
Professional	5	5%	8	6%
Total (All Positions)	101	100%	126	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.
- Table 13-1 Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

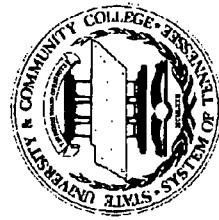
	TBR 2-Year		
	DSSC 1996-97	1996-97 1994-95	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	69%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	16%	8%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	6%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
DSSC	\$819,016	\$10,936,154	7.5%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 96% of 215 JSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
JSCC	215	96%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.

- 91% of JSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
JSCC	171	156	91%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

92% of students currently enrolled at JSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED	Number of Respondents	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958	93%
JSCC	809	745	92%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 95% of alumni surveyed after completion at JSCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED			
			Number of Respondents	Percent	Number of Respondents	Percent
2-Year Institutions	2,317	94%	2,175	94%	140	95%
JSCC	147	95%				

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Institution	Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Total	
				Graduates & Transfers	Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%
JSCC	489	141	55	196	40%

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.
- 40% of JSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 JSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Institution	Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Total	
				Graduates & Transfers	Percent
JSCC	489	141	55	196	40%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average	
			Total	Graduates & Transfers
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	47%
JSCC	277	130		

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At JSCC 415 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

1996-97				
Credential	TTC	2-Yr	JSCC	Univ
Diploma	1,849			
Certificate	2,382	1,161	109	68
Associate		5,491	306	453
Bachelors				8,053
Masters				2,500
Education Specialist				118
Doctor				186
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	415	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
JSCC	22

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
JSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

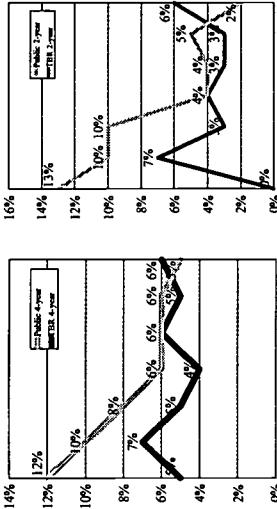
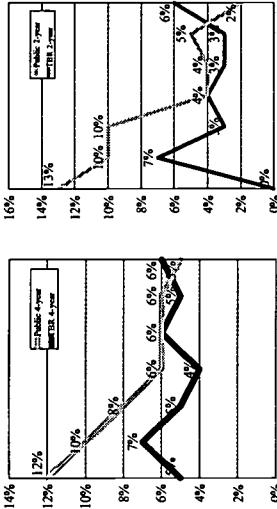


Chart 11-2



Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
JSCC	6	6	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of JSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
JSCC	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- JSCC is serving 798 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 48.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	JSCC 1987		JSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	81	47%	111	50%
Technical/Clerical	73	43%	88	40%
Administrative	7	4%	10	5%
Professional	10	6%	10	5%
Total (All Positions)	171	100%	219	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-		Nationally	
	JSCC 1996-97	Year 1996-97	Year 1994-95	1994-95
Academic/Student Support	59%	75%	62%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%	13%
Public Service	25%	8%	6%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%	8%
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5 Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
JSCC	\$196,750	\$17,246,145	1.1%
2-Year System	\$3,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 91% of 46 MSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
MSCC	46	91%

December 1997

Motlow State Community College

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity
- Financial Accountability:**
11. Tuition and Fees
 12. Staffing
 13. Expenditures
 14. Private Giving
 15. Financial Aid

- Indicator 2: Job Placement**
- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
 - 96% of MSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
MSCC	82	79	96%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 95% of students currently enrolled at MSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
MSCC	707	95%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 93% of alumni surveyed after completion at MSCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as			Percent
	Number of Respondents	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
MSCC	162	151	93%	

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Institution	Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Total	
				Graduates & Transfers	Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

- 43% of MSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 MSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Institution	Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Total	
				Graduates & Transfers	Percent
MSCC	525	150	74	224	43%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average			Percent Above the National Average
		Number	At/Above the National Average	the National Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%		
MSCC	320	179	56%		

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At MS SCC 322 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	MS SCC	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
Diploma	2,382	1,161	18	68
Certificate		5,491	304	453
Associate				8,053
Bachelors				2,500
Masters				118
Education Specialist				186
Doctor				192
Medicine/Law				
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	322	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
MS SCC	22

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

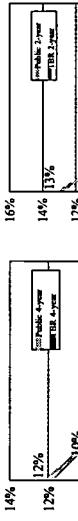
- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
MS SCC	1,148	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1



Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of MS SCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
MS SCC	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- MSCC is serving 1,053 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 41.

**Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function,
1987 vs. 1997.**

Category*	MSCC 1987		MSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	61	44%	91	51%
Technical/Clerical	64	47%	64	36%
Administrative	7	5%	14	8%
Professional	6	4%	10	5%
Total (All Positions)	138	100%	179	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-		
	MSCC <u>1996-97</u>	Year <u>1996-97</u>	Nationally <u>1994-95</u>
Academic/Student Support	78%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	6%	8%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	<u>\$ Year Average</u>		<u>Percent</u>
	<u>Giving</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	
MSCC	\$517,827	\$14,143,600	3.7%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Indicator 15: Financial Aid

- 47% of MSCC students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

**Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid
as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.**

	<u>Receiving Awards</u>	<u>Total Students</u>	<u>Receiving Aid</u> %
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%
2-Year	37,077	78,630	47%
MSCC	1,486	3,160	47%
4-Yr and 2-Yr	86,042	152,214	57%
TTCs	5,191	8,824	59%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 84% of 38 NSTI students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number <u>Tested</u>	Percent <u>Passed</u>
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
NSTI	38	84%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.

- 85% of NSTI graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates <u>Employable</u>	Total <u>Placed</u>	Percent <u>Placed</u>
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
NSTI	298	254	85%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 96% of students currently enrolled at NSTI said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as <u>VERY</u> <u>SATISFIED</u> or <u>SATISFIED</u>	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
NSTI	692	96%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 96% of alumni surveyed after completion at NSTI said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as			Percent
	Number of Respondents	VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
NSTI	110	105	96%	

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.
- 42% of NSTI students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated		Transfer To 4-Year	Total	Graduates & Transfers	Percent
		From 2-Year	4-Year				
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%		

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 NSTI First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated		Transfer To 4-Year	Total	Graduates & Transfers	Percent
		From 2-Year	4-Year				
NSTI	453	104	87	191	42%		

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average		Percent At/Above the National Average
		Number	At/Above the National Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	
NSTI	255	133	52%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At NSTI 255 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	NSTI	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
Diploma	2,382	1,161	26	68
Certificate		5,491	229	453
Associate				8,053
Bachelors				2,500
Masters				118
Education Specialist				186
Doctor				192
Medicine/Law				
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	255	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
NSTI	17

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
NSTI	1,144	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

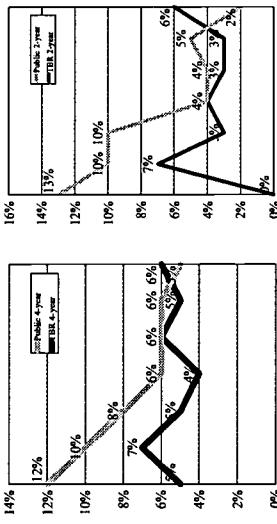
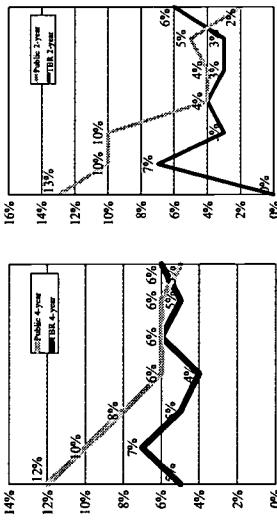


Chart 11-2



Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of NSTI programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.
- 100% of NSTI programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
NSTI	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- NSTI is serving 1,990 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 17.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	NSTI 1987		NSTI 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	110	49%	128	54%
Technical/Clerical	82	37%	82	34%
Administrative	15	7%	10	4%
Professional	15	7%	19	8%
Total (All Positions)	222	100%	239	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

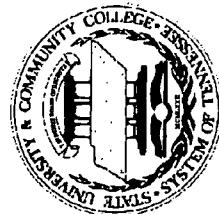
	TBR 2-		
	NSTI 1996-97	Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	84%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	2%	8%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	5%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5 Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
NSTI	\$131,473	\$16,422,683	.8%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 96% of 74 NSTCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number <u>Tested</u>	Percent <u>Passed</u>
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
NSTCC	74	96%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.

- 89% of NSTCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates <u>Employable</u>	Total <u>Placed</u>	Percent <u>Placed</u>
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
NSTCC	284	254	89%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 92% of students currently enrolled at NSTCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as <u>VERY SATISFIED</u>	Number of <u>Respondents</u>	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958	93%
NSTCC	671	615	92%

71

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 98% of alumni surveyed after completion at NSTCC said they were currently "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they had received.
- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent	
	Number of Respondents	SATISFIED
		Percent
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175
NSTCC	90	88

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 38% of NSTCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First- Time Institution Freshmen	Graduated	Transfer	Total	
	From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218 37%
NSTCC	485	116	68	184 38%

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 NSTCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average	
			At/Above the National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average
2-Year Institutions	5,360	2,564	48%	49%
NSTCC	334	163	48%	49%

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At NSTCC 519 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

	1996-97			
Credential	TTC	2-Yr	NSTCC	Univ
Diploma	1,849	2,382		
Certificate	1,161	194	68	
Associate	5,491	325	453	
Bachelors			8,053	
Masters			2,500	
Education Specialist			118	
Doctor			186	
Medicine/Law			192	
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	519	11,570

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
NSTCC	3	3	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of NSTCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
NSTCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
NSTCC	19

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
NSTCC	1,144	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

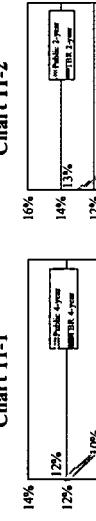
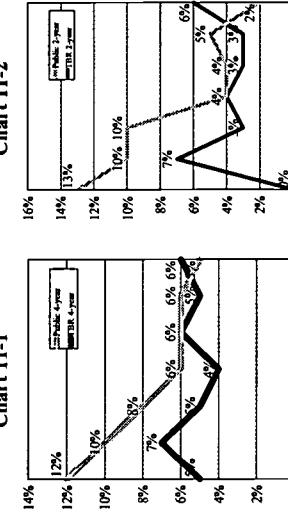


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- NSTC is serving 1,725 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 85.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	NSTCC 1987 Number	NSTCC 1987 Percent	NSTCC 1997 Number	NSTCC 1997 Percent
Faculty/Academic	67	51%	107	50%
Technical/Clerical	47	36%	83	39%
Administrative	10	8%	12	5%
Professional	6	5%	13	6%
Total (All Positions)	130	100%	215	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-Year NSTCC 1996-97	TBR 2-Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	77%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	6%	8%	6%
M & O	10%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	\$ Year Average Expenditures	Percent
NSTCC	\$507,798	\$13,401,022	3.8%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.

	Receiving Awards	Total Students	Receiving Aid
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%
2-Year	37,077	78,630	47%
NSTCC	1,997	3,636	55%
4-Yr and 2-Yr	86,042	152,214	57%
TTCs	5,191	8,824	59%

- 55% of NSTC students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

Indicator 15: Financial Aid

- 55% of NSTC students receive financial aid.
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Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- No PSTCC students were enrolled in programs that have national licensure examinations.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
PSTCC	0	N/A

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.

- 92% of PSTCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
PSTCC	262	242	92%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 92% of students currently enrolled at PSTCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
PSTCC	2,378	92%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 92% of alumni surveyed after completion at PSTCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as		
	Number of Respondents	VERY SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%
PSTCC	218	200	92%

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen			Total		
	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	Percent		
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%	

- 33% of PSTCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 PSTCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen			Total		
	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	Percent		
PSTCC	1,055	177	174	351	33%	

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above Average		Percent At/Above the National Average
		Average	At/Above Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	
PSTCC	466	275	59%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At PSTCC 574 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

1996-97				
Credential	TTC	2-Yr PSTCC	Unit	
Diploma	1,849			
Certificate	2,382	1,161	60	68
Diploma		5,491	514	453
Certificate				8,053
Associate				2,500
Bachelors				2,00
Masters				118
Education Specialist				186
Doctor				192
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	574	11,570

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited	Percent Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%	100%
PSTCC	6	6	100%	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of PSTCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% Of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
PSTCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
PSTCC	22

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
PSTCC	1,172	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

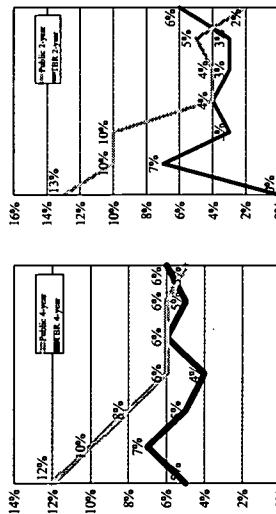
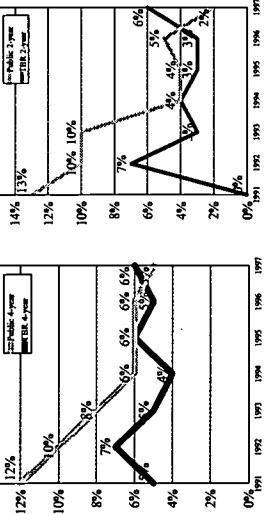


Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- PSTCC is serving 5,949 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 223.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	PSTCC 1987 Number	PSTCC 1987 Percent	PSTCC 1997 Number	PSTCC 1997 Percent
Faculty/Academic	73	49%	201	54%
Technical/Clerical	54	37%	128	34%
Administrative	10	7%	17	5%
Professional	11	7%	25	7%
Total (All Positions)	148	100%	371	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	PSTCC <u>1996-97</u>	TBR 2- Year <u>1996-97</u>	Nationally <u>1994-95</u>
Academic/Student Support	81%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	3%	8%	6%
M & O	9%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	5 Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
PSTCC	\$424,594	\$26,521,864	1.6%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,751,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 95% of 310 RSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
RSCC	310	95%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferring

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

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Student Learning

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 88% of RSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
RSCC	357	314	88%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 92% of students currently enrolled at RSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11.958
RSCC	576	527

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
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1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as			Percent
	Number of Respondents	VERY SATISFIED	or SATISFIED	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
RSSCC	224	216	96%	

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Freshmen	Graduated Transfer			Total
	From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218 37%

- 38% of RSSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 RSSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Freshmen	Graduated Transfer			Total
	From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	
RSSCC	757	166	122	288 38%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above the National Average		Percent At/Above the National Average
		Number	At/Above the National Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	
RSSCC	520	239	46%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At RSCC 592 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	RSCC	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
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Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

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- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
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Institution	Average Class Size
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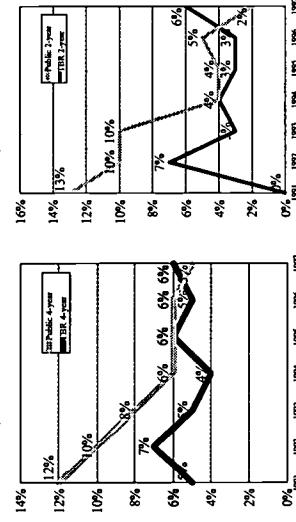
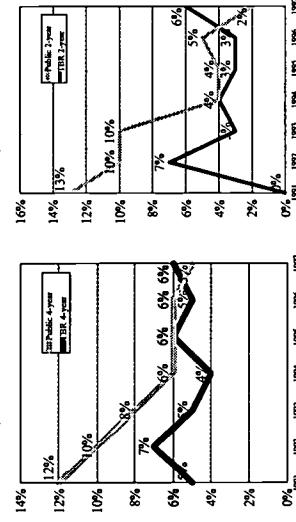


Chart 11-2



Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
RSCC	10	10	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of RSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
RSCC	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- RSSCC is serving 1,393 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987, with a staff increase of only 70.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	RSSCC 1987		RSSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	116	47%	168	53%
Technical/Clerical	101	41%	112	35%
Administrative	13	5%	18	6%
Professional	18	7%	20	6%
Total (All Positions)	248	100%	318	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-Year			Nationally		
	RSSCC 1996-97	Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95	RSSCC 1996-97	Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	68%	75%	62%			
Research	0%	0%	13%			
Public Service	17%	8%	6%			
M & O	8%	7%	8%			
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%			

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
RSSCC	\$1,944,405	\$26,521,864	7.4%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Student Learning

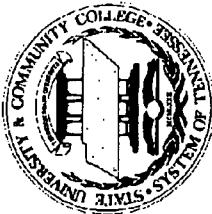
Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 87% of 301 SSSC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	<u>Number Tested</u>	<u>Percent Passed</u>
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
SSSC	301	87%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card



December 1997

Shelby State Community College

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 89% of SSSC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	<u>Graduates Employable</u>	<u>Total Placed</u>	<u>Percent Placed</u>
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
SSSC	185	165	89%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 93% of students currently enrolled at SSSC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	<u>Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958
SSSC	1,155	1,071

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 92% of alumni surveyed after completion at SSSCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

	Number Responding as			Percent
	VERY	SATISFIED	or SATISFIED	
Number of Respondents				
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
SSCC	130	119	92%	

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Freshmen	Graduated			Total
	From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Transfers	
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218 37%

- 38% of SSSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 SSSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First-Time Freshmen	Graduated			Total
	From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Transfers	
SSCC	527	72	126	198 38%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number		Percent Au/Above the National Average
		Au	Above the National Average	
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	
SSCC	519	128	25%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At SSSCC 536 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

	1996-97			
Credential	TTC	2-Yr	SSCC	Univ
Diploma	1,849	2,382	1,161	123
Certificate			5,491	413
Associate				453
Bachelors				8,053
Masters				2,500
Education Specialist				118
Doctor				186
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	536	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
SSCC	23

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
SSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

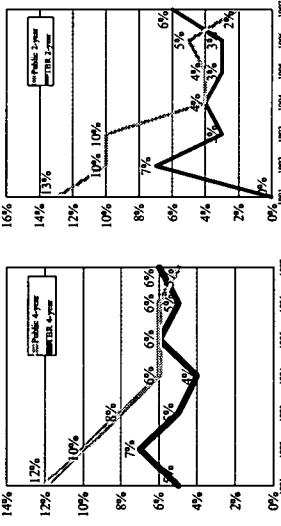
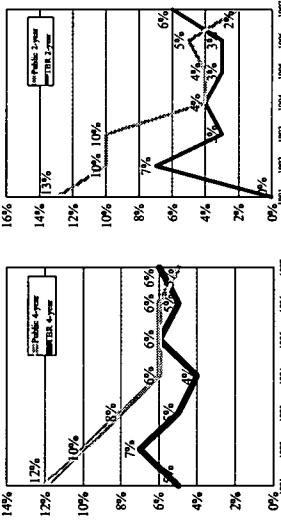


Chart 11-2



Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 80% of SSSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
SSCC	80%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- SSCC is serving 1,659 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 52.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	SSCC 1987		SSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	142	44%	163	44%
Technical/Clerical	143	45%	144	38%
Administrative	23	7%	33	9%
Professional	14	4%	34	9%
Total (All Positions)	322	100%	374	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-Year		Nationally	
	SSCC 1996-97	1996-97	1994-95	1994-95
Academic/Student Support	75%	75%	62%	
Research	0%	0%	13%	
Public Service	1%	8%	6%	
M & O	15%	7%	8%	
Institutional Support	9%	10%	11%	

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	<u>\$ Year Average</u>		Percent
	Giving	Expenditures	
SSCC	\$127,183	\$27,148,294	0.5%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$233,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- No STIM students were enrolled in programs that have national licensure examinations.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
STIM	0	N/A

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferring

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid



December 1997

State Technical Institute at Memphis

Tennessee Board of Regents

Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 93% of STIM graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
STIM	470	437	93%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 93% of students currently enrolled at STIM said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958
STIM	263	244

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 95% of alumni surveyed after completion at STIM said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

Number Responding as	Number Respondents			Percent
	VERY	SATISFIED	or SATISFIED	
	Number of Respondents			
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%	
STIM	224	213	95%	

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First- Time Institution	Graduated Freshmen	Transfer From 2-Year	Total		
			To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

- 36% of STIM students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 STIM First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

First- Time Institution	Graduated Freshmen	Transfer From 2-Year	Total		
			To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	Percent
STIM	834	156	146	302	36%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number A/Above the National Average	Percent A/Above the National Average	
			A/Above the National Average	A/Above the National Average
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	41%
STIM	422	173		

105

104

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At STIM 586 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TTC	2-Yr	STIM	Univ
Certificate Diploma	1,849	2,382	1,161	68
Certificate Associate	5,491		586	453
Bachelors				8,053
Masters				2,500
Education Specialist				118
Doctor				186
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	586	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
STIM	16

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
STIM	10	10	100%

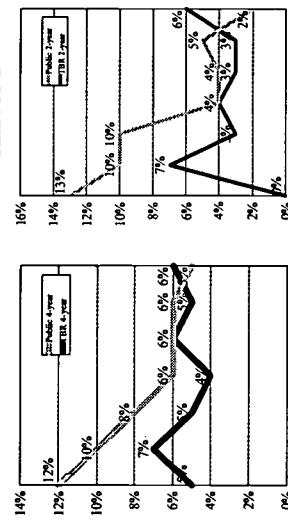
Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 88% of STIM programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
STIM	88%

Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- STM is serving 1,411 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 40.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	STM 1987		STM 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	171	50%	214	56%
Technical/Clerical	125	36%	126	33%
Administrative	27	8%	28	7%
Professional	22	6%	17	4%
Total (All Positions)	345	100%	385	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 196-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 67% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

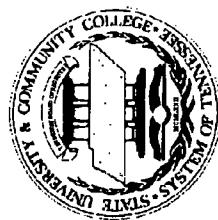
	TBR 2-Year			Nationally		
	STM 1996-97	1996-97	1994-95	STM 1996-97	1996-97	1994-95
Academic/Student Support	82%	75%	62%			
Research	0%	0%	13%			
Public Service	1%	8%	6%			
M & O	10%	7%	8%			
Institutional Support	7%	10%	11%			

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
STM	\$862,730	\$29,399,390	2.9%
2-Year System	\$7,357,866	\$283,434,021	2.6%
	\$38,756,970	\$851,542,900	4.5%



Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 86% of 263 VS SCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
VS SCC	263	86%

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity
11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 95% of VS SCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Job Placement

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2-Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
VS SCC	283	269	95%

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

- 94% of students currently enrolled at VS SCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	93%
VS SCC	1,088	94%

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 92% of alumni surveyed after completion at VSCC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

Number of Respondents	Number Responding as		Percent
	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	
2-Year Institutions	2,317	2,175	94%
VSCC	119	110	92%

Student Learning

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer		Total
			To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%

- 36% of VSCC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 VSCC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	First-Time Freshmen	Graduated From 2-Year	Transfer		Total
			To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers	
VSCC	662	108	129	237	36%

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average	
			Total	Graduates & Transfers
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	
VSCC	389	220	57%	

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At VSCC 500 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

Credential	TIC	2-Yr	VSCC	Univ
Certificate	1,849			
Diploma	2,382	1,161	116	68
Certificate Associate		5,491	384	453
Bachelors				8,053
Masters				2,500
Education Specialist				118
Doctor				186
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	500	11,570

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
VSCC	22

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee Institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number of Accredited Programs	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
VSCC	6	6	100%

Academic Programs

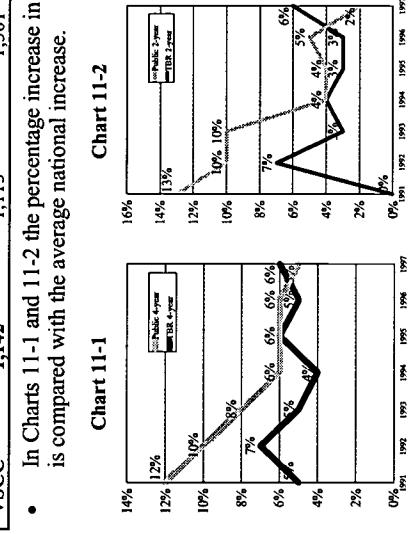
Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1

	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
VSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

Chart 11-2



Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of VSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% Of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
VSCC	100%

Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- VSUCC is serving 3,420 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987 with a staff increase of only 106.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	VSUCC 1987 Number	VSUCC 1987 Percent	VSUCC 1997 Number	VSUCC 1997 Percent
Faculty/Academic	90	50%	151	52%
Technical/Clerical	70	39%	97	34%
Administrative	10	5%	17	6%
Professional	11	6%	22	8%
Total (All Positions)	181	100%	287	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	VSUCC 1996-97	TBR 2- Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	83%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	0%	8%	6%
M. & O	11%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	6%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average Giving	Expenditures	Percent
VSUCC	\$272,597	\$17,379,967	1.6%
2-Year System	\$8,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

Financial Accountability

Indicator 15: Financial Aid

- 51% of VSUCC students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.

	Receiving Awards	Total Students	% Receiving Aid
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%
2-Year	37,077	78,630	47%
VSCC	3,480	6,887	51%
4-Yr and 2-Yr	86,042	132,214	57%
TTCs	5,191	8,824	59%



December 1997

Walters State Community College

Tennessee Board of Regents Annual Report Card

Accountability Indicators:

Student Learning:

1. Licensure Fields
2. Job Placement
3. Student Satisfaction
4. Alumni Satisfaction
5. Core Knowledge and Skills
6. Graduation Rates
7. Degrees Conferred

Academic Programs:

8. Program Accreditation
9. External Peer Review

Faculty Productivity:

10. Faculty Productivity

Financial Accountability:

11. Tuition and Fees
12. Staffing
13. Expenditures
14. Private Giving
15. Financial Aid

Student Learning

Indicator 1: Licensure Fields

- 92% of 2,068 Tennessee Board of Regents two-year students who took exams for first professional license passed on the first attempt.
- 92% of 342 WSCC students who took exams for licensure passed on the first attempt.

Table 1-1: Licensure Examination Pass-Rates for TBR Institutions 1995-96

	Number Tested	Percent Passed
2-Year Institutions	2,068	92%
WSCC	342	92%

Indicator 2: Job Placement

- 92% of career program graduates of two-year institutions were employed within 3 months of graduation in jobs related to their degree.
- 95% of WSCC graduates were placed in related employment.

Table 2-1: Percent Placement 1996-97

	Graduates Employable	Total Placed	Percent Placed
2 Year Institutions	3,898	3,577	92%
WSCC	443	421	95%

Indicator 3: Student Satisfaction

- 89% of students currently enrolled at WSCC said they were "VERY SATISFIED" or "SATISFIED" with the education they are receiving.

Table 3-1: Enrolled Student Satisfaction 1996-97

	Number Responding as VERY SATISFIED or SATISFIED	Percent
2-Year Institutions	12,915	11,958
WSCC	1,270	1,133

Student Learning

Indicator 4: Alumni Satisfaction

- 94% of alumni surveyed two years after graduating from a TBR two-year institution said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.
- 94% of alumni surveyed after completion at WSSC said they were currently “VERY SATISFIED” or “SATISFIED” with the education they had received.

Table 4-1: Alumni Current Satisfaction
1993-94 Graduates

Number of Respondents	Number Responding as			Percent
	VERY	SATISFIED	or SATISFIED	
	2-Year Institutions	2,175	213	
WSSC	227	94%	94%	

Indicator 6: Graduation Rates

- 37% of TBR two-year college students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public four-year institution within six years of enrolling.
- 36% of WSSC students successfully graduate from a two-year institution or transfer to a public 4-year institution within six years of enrolling.

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 Two-Year, First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	Freshmen	Graduated	Transfer	Total		
				From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers Percent
2-Year	8,739	1,884	1,334	3,218	37%	

Table 6-2: Percentage of 1990 WSSC First-Time Freshmen Either Graduating From a Two-Year Institution or Transferring to a Public University by 1996

Institution	Freshmen	Graduated	Transfer	Total		
				From 2-Year	To 4-Year	Graduates & Transfers Percent
WSSC	788	197	88	285	36%	

Indicator 5: Core Knowledge and Skills

- On standardized tests of core knowledge and skills, Tennessee Board of Regents students perform as well as students nationally.

Table 5-1: Student Performance on National Tests of Core Knowledge and Skills

Institution	Number of Students Tested	Number At/Above National Average	Percent At/Above the National Average	
			2-Year Institutions	WSSC
2-Year Institutions	5,630	2,564	48%	47%
WSSC	490	230		

Student Learning

Indicator 7: Degrees Granted

- At WSCC 719 students earned a degree or certificate in the 1996-97 school year.

Table 7-1: Credentials Awarded by TBR Institutions 1996-97

1996-97				
Credential	TTC	2-Yr	WSCC	Univ
Diploma	1,849	2,382	1,161	225
Certificate			5,491	494
Associate				453
Bachelors				8,053
Masters				2,500
Education Specialist				118
Doctor				186
Medicine/Law				192
Total Credentials	4,231	6,652	719	11,570

Academic Programs

Indicator 8: Program Accreditation

- 100% of TBR two-year programs eligible for national accreditation have received accreditation.

Table 8-1: Number of Accredited Programs

Institution	Number of Eligible Programs	Number Accredited	Percent Eligible Accredited
2-Year Institutions	79	79	100%
WSCC	3	3	100%

Indicator 9: External Peer Review

- 100% of WSCC programs evaluated by external review teams met at least 90% of the established standards.

Table 9-1: Number of Peer Reviewed Programs Meeting Standards

Institution	Percent Meeting 90% Of Standards
2-Year Institutions	97%
WSCC	100%

Faculty Productivity

Indicator 10: Faculty Productivity

During the 9 month school year, TBR faculty:

- Provide on average 475 hours of student instruction;
- Spend on average about 500 hours each grading student work and preparing classes;
- Spend on average some 100 hours each advising students and performing other assigned duties;
- Conduct some \$30 million dollars in externally funded research and perform some \$14 million in services to local communities and the state.

Table 10-1: Average Student Enrollment Per Class

Institution	Average Class Size
Two-Year Institutions	21
WSCC	26

Financial Accountability

Indicator 11: Tuition and Fees

- Tennessee is a low fee state. Smaller increases in Tennessee, compared to national average increases for public institutions since 1991, have served to keep our fees low.

Table 11-1: Tuition and Fees at Tennessee institutions compared to SREB and National Averages, 1997-98

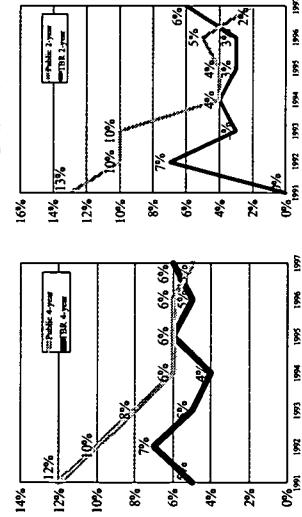
	Tennessee	Regional (SREB)	National
4-Year	2,237	2,463	3,111
2-Year	1,146	1,113	1,501
WSCC	1,142	1,113	1,501

- In Charts 11-1 and 11-2 the percentage increase in fees at TBR institutions from year to year is compared with the average national increase.

Chart 11-1



Chart 11-2



Financial Accountability

Financial Accountability

Indicator 12: Staffing

- WSSCC is serving 2,463 more students in 1997 than it did in 1987, with a staff increase of only 105.

Table 12-1: Full-time Staff Positions by Function, 1987 vs. 1997.

Category*	WSSCC 1987		WSSCC 1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Faculty/Academic	105	48%	167	52%
Technical/Clerical	91	42%	124	39%
Administrative	10	5%	16	5%
Professional	10	5%	14	4%
Total (All Positions)	216	100%	321	100%

* For consistency of comparison to national accounting standards for higher education expenditures, position classifications are based on the NACUBO (National Association of College and University Business Officers) Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual 96-6 Section 452.

Indicator 13: Expenditures

- TBR 2-Year institutions put 75% of their resources into instruction and student services related activities compared to an average of 62% nationally for colleges and universities.

Table 13-1: Percent Distribution of Expenditures by Function, 4-Year Institutions.

	TBR 2-		
	WSSCC 1996-97	Year 1996-97	Nationally 1994-95
Academic/Student Support	67%	75%	62%
Research	0%	0%	13%
Public Service	16%	8%	6%
M & O	8%	7%	8%
Institutional Support	9%	10%	11%

Indicator 14: Private Giving

- Private Gifts to TBR universities and 2-year institutions have increased steadily over the past five years.

Table 14-1: Five Year Average of Private Gifts to TBR Institutions.

	\$ Year Average		
	Giving	Expenditures	Percent
WSSCC	\$1,612,981	\$24,556,093	6.6%
2-Year System	\$3,092,704	\$283,434,021	2.9%
	\$33,757,263	\$851,542,900	4.0%

- 75% of WSSCC students receive financial aid.
- Financial aid awards to TBR students amounted to \$314,975,105, adding over one-quarter of a billion dollars to Tennessee's economy.

Table 15-1: Students receiving financial aid as a percentage of total students, 1996-97.

	Receiving		Total Students	% Receiving Aid
	Awards	Percent		
Universities	48,965	73,584	67%	
2-Year	37,077	78,630	47%	
WSSCC	4,497	6,028	75%	
4-Yr and 2-Yr	86,042	152,214	57%	
TTCs	5,191	8,824	59%	



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